

FORMER LOCAL PEOPLE HURT

AUTO-TRACTION CAR ACCIDENT AT TERRE HAUTE SATURDAY AFTERNOON CAUSES INJURIES TO MR. AND MRS. MERIDETH, FORMERLY OF THIS CITY, AND KILLS THEIR THREE-MONTHS OLD DAUGHTER.

BOTH WILL RECOVER

The following is an account of an accident at Terre Haute Saturday afternoon in which Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Merideth, formerly of this city, were injured and their daughter, Frances Merideth, age three months, was killed. Mr. and Mrs. Merideth lived here for about seven months and resided in the Mrs. Florer property on South Indiana street. Mr. Merideth was employed as lineman on the interurban. They removal from here about 6 months ago.

Frances Merideth, the 3-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Merideth, was killed; the father of the babe suffered concussion of the brain, a broken shoulder and probably internal injuries, and Mrs. Merideth received severe bruises about the hip late Saturday afternoon when an automobile driven by Mr. Merideth was struck by a south bound Sullivan interurban car at Stop 2 the intersection of the railroad and the Spring Hill road, and demolished.

"The accident which snuffed out the life of Frances Merideth and nearly cost the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Merideth occurred at a point which is considered one of the most dangerous along the Sullivan line. A cornfield blocks the view of the tracks on the west side and it is believed neither the motorman nor Mr. Merideth saw the car until too late. As the automobile climbed the short grade at the side of the steel rails the heavy traction car bore down upon it and its load of human freight. Merideth jumped from the machine but was caught as the car struck the automobile squarely, splintering it to pieces and hurling the three occupants a distance of thirty feet. The babe was breathing its last when picked up. It had suffered a fractured skull, attested by a deep hole in the side of the head. Mr. and Mrs. Merideth and the little body were hurriedly taken into the home of Edward Halstead, near the scene of the accident, by the car crew, and physicians summoned. Dr. O. R. Spigler was the first to arrive. It required but a brief examination to ascertain that the babe was past all earthly help. Dr. W. E. Bell and Dr. Alexander arrived soon afterward and gave assistance. The wounds of Mr. and Mrs. Merideth were dressed and they were placed on an inbound Sullivan car and brought to the city.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Johnson's Fine Chocolates

STYLES—
Carissima \$1.00
Temptation per lb. 80c
Swiss Style Milk ½ lb. 40c, one
lb. 75c
Bungalow ½ lb. 40c, one lb. 75c
Brown Beauties ½ lb. 40c, one
lb. 75c

These goods are exchangeable if ever found in any but perfectly fresh, first-class condition. They are guaranteed absolutely, and we demand that they be returned and either exchanged or sold back at full purchase price.

COOK'S
West Side Drug Store

KERN FIGHTS BIGGER PAY ROLL

Says "Economy" Was an Issue in the Last Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Kern, of Indiana, speaking Saturday on a resolution to add several employees to the pay rolls, charged that "a spoils system ran mad" in the senate, where republicans so systematically divided patronage that members often were awarded "half a man." Senator Dixon, republican, retorted that the democratic house had discharged all republican employees.

ADOPT LIGHTER MAIL SACK.

P. O. Department Expect Considerable Saving in Transportation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A considerable saving in transportation charges will be made by an order signed Saturday by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, adopting a new canvas mail sack. It weighs only one pound, against the two pounds and fourteen ounces of the sack now in use.

"HOP" OVERMAN WINS GAME.

"Hop" Overman the former DePauw athlete pitched his first full game since he left DePauw, Sunday, and won it. "Hop" was pitching for the Marion team against Huntington, in the Northern Indiana league. The game was the second of a double header and Marion won both games. The score in the second game was 3 to 2. Huntington got 7 hits off "Hop."

LARGE CROWD HEARS CONCERT

ATTRACTION SATURDAY NIGHT DRAWS LARGE NUMBER OF COUNTRY PEOPLE DESPITE THE UNFAVORABLE WEATHER AND MUDDY ROADS.

PARADE IS CALLED OFF

The band concert Saturday night was even more of a success than the one given several weeks ago. Despite the threatening look of the clouds, a large number of country people came to Greencastle to share the treat of the Nine O'Clock Tea Club. The band arrived here on the interurban at 7:11 o'clock and began playing at 8. The parade, which was scheduled to occur immediately before the concert, was called off on account of the muddy condition of the streets.

The Harmony band gave excellent satisfaction and everybody seemed pleased with the music. The streets around the band stand were packed from 7:30 o'clock until 10 o'clock. Many automobiles and buggies were lined along the curbings. The sidewalks were thronged until late and everybody seemed to be happy.

A VALUABLE MAN.

"Yes, he had some rare trouble with his eyes," said the celebrated oculist. "Every time he went to read he would read double."

"Poor fellow," remarked the sympathetic person. "I suppose that interfered with his holding a good position?"

"Not at all. The gas company gobbled him up and gave him a lucrative job reading gasmeters."—August Lippincott's.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

George Edwin Black, Greencastle, and Estella Nelson Gifford, Greencastle.

The county commissioners met here this morning and went to view the C. E. Watson and others road on the Greencastle and Monroe township line. The commissioners accepted the road with the understanding that a few minor changes be made in the work.

FOUND DEAD ON C. H. & D. TRACK

BODY OF YOUNG MAN, SUPPOSED TO BE JOHN RUTHERFORD OF MT. ZION, ILL., DISCOVERED ON RAILROAD, NEAR RACCOON EARLY SUNDAY MORNING.

CORONER INVESTIGATING

The body of a young man, supposed to be John Rutherford, of Mt. Zion, Ill., was found lying on the right-of-way of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, just east of the Raccoon station, early Sunday morning by the station agent, John Shannon. Coroner Gillespie was called and he ordered the body taken to Hanna's Undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial. Whether the young man was killed by being struck by a train or whether he fell from a train, is unknown, but from the position the body was layflat, Coroner Gillespie states that he believes he was struck by a train.

Coroner Gillespie examined the body and found that the dead man had a broken collar bone, dislocated shoulder and a deep gash on one side of his head. He was dressed in a new pair of overalls. In one pocket of the overalls was a knife with the initials "J. R." on the handle, and near his body a suit case was found. The suit case contained a blue pair of trousers and a grey coat. In one of the pockets was a medicine bottle bearing a sticker with the name of Dr. May, Mt. Zion, Ill. The dead man is about five feet, eight inches tall and has dark hair and brown eyes.

Sunday afternoon Coroner Gillespie telegraphed Dr. May, at Mt. Zion, in an effort to learn the young man's identity. The physician telegraphed back that the description corresponded with that of a young man by the name of John Rutherford who disappeared from town about a week ago. The initials correspond with the initials on the knife blade.

C. C. Hurst and S. A. Hays went to Indianapolis on business this morning.

E. L. Zeigler, of Houston, Texas, spent a few hours here Saturday night with H. S. Elliott and family. Mr. Zeigler was on his way from New York City to Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Arsdal entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Miss Hawk, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Smith. Those seated at the table were: Miss Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and daughter of Kansas City, Mrs. U. V. Daniels, Dr. and Mrs. Towne, Miss Lucy Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdal, Miss Van Arsdal and William Van Arsdal.

One of the happiest events at the Bethany Park summer term was the Jennings family reunion that has just closed. The first reunion of the family of Theodore C. Jennings and wife, who was Emily A. Yager, of Kentucky, was held thirty years ago at Spencer, Ind., the occasion being the silver wedding of Dr. W. Y. Wiles and wife, Theodore C. Jennings died in 1902 at the age of 98. Mrs. Jennings died in 1880. Of the immediate family of twelve, six are living and were present at the reunion. They were Mrs. Julia Jennings Wiles, Anderson, Ind.; Mrs. Partheia Jennings, Indianapolis; Mrs. Myra Jennings Curtis, Greencastle; Mrs. Theodore S. Jennings, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Emma Jennings Clark, Albion, Ill.; and Charles E. Jennings, of Paducah, Ky. The combined age of the six is 382 years. Besides the immediate members of the family the Rev. T. M. Miles of Anderson and Mrs. Maggie Gildwell and son Robert, Mrs. Emma Bence Houck and Jennings Benton Curtis, all of Greencastle, Ind., were present. Before the members of the family separated it was decided to hold another reunion at Bethany Park in July, 1911.—Indianapolis Star.

PROMINENT GREENCASTLE YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED.

The marriage of Miss Estelle Nelson Gifford and George Edwin Black former city clerk, was solemnized Saturday evening at 8:15 in the presence of a few intimate friends, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hirt, on West Poplar street. Rev. G. H. L. Beeman was the officiating minister, and the ring ceremony was used. There were no attendants. The bride wore a gown of white embroidery and carried an arm bouquet of white asters. After August 15th, Mr. and Mrs. Black will be at home, for the present, at 609 South Locust street.

CAMPING ON THE WABASH.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Dills, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wood and daughter, Lucille and son, Nelson, and Miss Mae Thomas are camping on the Wabash River near Newport. They expect to be in camp for ten days. They report a fine time with plenty of fish and melons.

NEW GARAGE BY OCTOBER FIRST

JAMES B. NELSON CLOSES CONTRACT FOR BUILDING OF ONE-STORY BUILDING ON FRED WEIK PROPERTY AND WILL RENT IT TO A PARKE COUNTY MAN.

TO BE FULLY EQUIPPED

It is now certain that Greencastle will have another garage. James B. Nelson, who recently purchased the Fred Weik property on south Jackson street, this morning closed a contract with H. C. Callender for a one-story block building to be built on the ground. The blacksmith shop and house now located on the ground will either be moved away or torn down immediately. C. J. Cassidy, of Parke county, has signed papers for the lease of the new building and will open a garage. The building is to be ready for occupancy by October 1.

The new building is to be 52 feet wide and 108 feet long. Mr. Cassidy who is an experienced automobile man, will thoroughly equip the building for the storing and repairing of automobiles. Mr. Cassidy has been a master mechanic for twenty years and is well known throughout Parke county.

START WORK ON FRANKLIN STREET

STEAM ENGINE AND PLOW USED TO TEAR UP THE OLD MACADAM PREPARATORY TO LAYING THE NEW PAVEMENT.—WORK BEGAN MONDAY.

WORK WILL BE RUSHED

The old macadam roadway on Franklin street is being torn up today preparatory to building the new macadam-asphalt pavement. The contractors are using a powerful steam engine and plow to tear up the old street. After the macadam is loosened it will be hauled away and new macadam with an asphalt binder will be put in. Thomas Stilwell, of Anderson, president of the Marion Construction Company, which is doing the improvement work, was here today and announced that the work would be rushed from this time on.

The work at putting in the concrete sidewalks is progressing better now than it has at any previous time. The Jackson street sidewalks are being built now and the concrete work on that street was begun today.

MORE AFFIDAVITS AGAINST WOLFE

CUSTODIAN OF EAGLES HALL NOW FACES FOUR CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH RECENT RAID ON LODGE ROOMS.

TRIAL TOMORROW MORNING

This morning three more affidavits have been filed against Michael Wolfe, custodian of the Eagles lodge rooms. The affidavits charge Wolfe with the unlawful possession of sixty-six pints of beer for the purpose of sale; for operating a place for the illegal giving away of beer and for the illegal sale of beer. The affidavits were sworn out by Marshal Johns. Wolfe is one of the men against whom affidavits were sworn out a few days after the two raids on the lodge rooms of the Eagles lodge.

The trial of Wolfe on the first affidavit, in which he is charged with the illegal possession of beer, is set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The trial of Jesse Manus, for the illegal sale of beer, also, is set for tomorrow morning. Manus is the drayman who hauled the beer confiscated in the Eagles lodge rooms, from the railroad and interurban stations to the lodge rooms.

HARRIS AND WEATHERS FAMILY REUNION.

The second annual reunion of the Harris and Weathers families will be held at the home of Levi Sears, on the farm known as the old Collier place, three-fourths miles south of Reelsville on Sunday, August 13, 1911. We hope all the family will be present and a cordial invitation is extended to the friends and neighbors of the families. Come with well filled baskets and enjoy the day. A good program and plenty to eat will be on hand.

Edith Sears, President.
Golden Deane Hibbs, Secretary.

UNION MEETING SUNDAY NIGHT.

The union service at the west side of the court house Sunday night was largely attended. Dr. K. W. Robbins presided and S. J. Wilton had charge of the music. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. G. Shouse. The sermon was preached by Rev. G. H. L. Beeman, and was evangelistic in character, the text being the story of the "Prodigal Son," in Luke 15, which Rev. Beeman spoke of as the "Parable of the Father." The father was a "providing, patient, just, watching, welcoming and restoring father." The Heavenly Father is all this toward His wondering children and He calls upon them to come back to the father's house.

F. M. Lyons is remodeling his residence on Bloomington street.

Miss Medo Dodd is in Bainbridge visiting friends.

W. M. Hall, of Danville, was here on business today.

Professor and Mrs. E. M. DeWees of Indianapolis spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Burgett. Mrs. Burgett is a daughter of Professor and Mrs. DeWees.

General repairing of gasoline stoves, carpet sweepers, mowers. Sewing machines a specialty. References must be right or no pay. E. M. Loveridge, Mgr., Office Belnap Hotel, Phone 78.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pitts, who live on North Indiana Street, are the parents of a daughter, born Sunday night.

Wayne Harryman, son of H. Harryman, one of the accountants who is here examining the county clerk's records, is here from Bedford to spend the week with his father.

DAIRY NOTICE.

Pinkeye is in the herd at Strain's dairy. We will be unable to deliver milk until the cattle are well. Mr. Eubanks will supply our customers.

REASSURING THE PROFESSOR.

A professor of Yale University who was one of a party which undertook to penetrate the depths of a Nevada Mine, for scientific purposes relates a startling incident in connection therewith.

During the professor's ascent in the ordinary manner, by means of a bucket, and with a miner as a fellow-passenger, the scientist perceived symptoms of a weak place in the rope.

"Do you often change your ropes, my good man?" he asked, when about half-way from the bottom of the abyss.

"We change 'em every three months," was the reassuring reply of the man in the bucket, "and we change this one to-morrow, if we get up safe to-day."—August Lippincott's.

ATHLETICS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Over a score of cities have started organizations similar in scope to the public schools athletic league of New York, and it seems certain that before long the movement will spread over the entire country. Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, one of the founders of the league, describes its methods in an inspiring article in the August Lippincott's.

CARS SMASHED IN BIG FOUR WRECK

TRAIN BACKS OFF OF SIDING INTO ANOTHER TRAIN STANDING ON MAIN TRACK—CABOOSE AND TWO CARS WRECKED.

NO ONE IS INJURED

Two freight cars and a caboose were smashed into splinters at near 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, when a freight train, which was standing on a switch near the Big Four station, backed into another freight train which was standing on the main track.

The accident occurred just west of the station. The tracks were blocked and a wrecking train was telegraphed for. The east-bound passenger train, due here at 1:59, was delayed about 20 minutes by the wreck. No one was hurt in the wreck.

George Callender, formerly of this city, but now of Anderson, was here today visiting his brother, H. C. Callender.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Brockway and children drove over from Rockville Sunday in their auto and spent the day with Mr. Brockway's mother, Mrs. S. E. Brockway.

Scaring at a Monon train, a horse driven by the man who owns the blacksmith shop at Hamricks, ran away Saturday evening, throwing the owner and a companion from the buggy and tearing the buggy to pieces. The horse scared at the Monon crossing south of town and ran to Limerdale. Neither of the men were injured to any extent.

Captain and Mrs. E. F. Ritter, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Arsdal and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dalman, of Plainfield, have rented the residence of Professor and Mrs. Van Sant, just east of town. Mr. Dalman is the new principal of the high school. They will move here within the next few weeks.

Miss Florence Lowe spent Sunday in Robinson, Ill.

Contractor Stilwell, of Anderson, was here today. Mr. Stilwell is president of the Madison Construction Company, which has the contract for improving the square.

Otto Mecum, of the Christie Shoe store, left today for Frankfort, where he will visit relatives and friends. After a visit in Frankfort he will go to Cincinnati. Mr. Mecum is away on his vacation.

WOMEN FIGHT AT TRACTION STATION

MRS. VERNE TWIGG ATTACKS EMMA WELSH, WHOM SHE ALLEGES HAD BEEN SECRETLY MEETING HER HUSBAND.—KNOCKS HER DOWN WITH FIST.

NO HAIR PULLING MATCH

Running up from behind and hitting Emma Welsh on the back of the head with her fist so hard that she was knocked down, Mrs. Verne Twigg, then proceeded to give the Welsh woman a good whipping until Charley Reeves, night agent at the interurban, separated the two combatants. The fight occurred at the interurban station at near 7 o'clock Sunday night.

Mrs. Twigg stated that she had learned that the Welsh woman and Verne Twigg, the former's husband, had been meeting at the interurban station and Sunday night she went to the station to ascertain if the report was true.

She found both her husband and the woman there, but evidently they had knowledge that they were being watched, as they did not attempt any conversation. Mrs. Twigg evidently believed that she had sufficient evidence to warrant that they were at the station by appointment, however, for, just as the 7:11 car arrived she ran up behind the Welsh woman, who was standing in the station door and struck her in the back of the head with her fist.

The Welsh woman was knocked down. Mrs. Twigg then started to pummel the prostrate woman, but Charley Reeves, the agent, separated them. As soon as Mrs. Twigg was pulled off of the Welsh woman the latter proceeded to leave the scene of activity at a lively rate. Mr. Twigg witnessed her flight.

Major W. H. H. Cullen has gone to Finley, Ohio, for a two week's visit with relatives and friends.

J. D. Strachan, of Indianapolis, who has been here the guest of Mrs. Nellie Anderson, returned to his home today. Mrs. Strachan, who also is here the guest of Mrs. Anderson, will return to her home tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donon, of St. Louis, will come tomorrow for a visit with Mrs. Anderson.

The funeral services of Miss Blanche McCullough, age 18, whose death occurred at her home south of Reelsville, early Saturday morning, were held at the home at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial in the McCullough cemetery. The death of Miss McCullough followed a short illness of typhoid fever. Her death was unexpected and came as a great shock to her parents and relatives. She was one of the most popular of the younger set of southwest Putnam and has many friends who will mourn her loss.

Robert Grimes, of Belle Union, was arrested Sunday afternoon by Constable Crawley on a charge of assault and battery. Grimes was brought here and arraigned before Squire Frank. He pleaded "not guilty" and was released on \$50 bond. The arrest was a result of a fight alleged to have occurred at Belle Union, about a week ago. The other participant in the fight has not been apprehended.

Miss May O'Connor, a daughter of Tim O'Connor, who live at Cloverdale, and Mr. Arthur Moore, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, were married at Greencastle, Wednesday, in the presence of the bride's mother, and Mrs. Maggie Boutt and a cousin, Clarence O'Connor. The youthful couple have been corresponding for more than a year and Mr. Moore made one visit with the O'Connor family during that time. The groom's home is at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, where his parents reside and he has a good position. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Moore left for their future home in the east. Miss O'Connor has many friends in this vicinity who wish her well.—Cloverdale Graphic.

THE HERALD

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W. T. Stillington City Editor

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Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

Fairy Fruit Salad

Prepare the dressing by cooking three tablespoonfuls of butter and two of sugar with three beaten egg yolks in double boiler until thick; then add the juice of a lemon, seasoning of salt, paprika, and celery salt and mix again. When quite thick remove from the fire and beat well. Cool thoroughly and add to this a cupful or more of whipped cream.

For the salad combine white grapes, halved and seeded sliced bananas, oranges and pineapple; also English walnuts and maras chin cherries.

Stuffed Cucumbers

Cut good-sized young cucumbers in to halves lengthwise and remove the seeds. Mix together 1 cup of finely chopped chicken, 1/2 cup of soaked bread crumbs, 2 beaten eggs, 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter and pepper and salt to taste. Fill the cucumbers with the mixture, place the halves carefully together and tie with soft twine. Put them in a baking pan, add a cup of chicken stock and cook until tender. Remove the strings, place the cucumbers on a hot dish, thicken the gravy in the pan and pour it around them.

Bean Rabbit

Melt 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, add 1 teaspoon of salt, 1-8 of a teaspoon of paprika, 1-2 cup of milk and 1 cup of cold mashed baked beans. Stir until thoroughly heated, and add 1-2 cup of grated cheese. As soon as the cheese has melted serve on small circular pieces of toasted bread. This is a good way to use the last of the baked beans and makes a dainty dish.

Neapolitan Salad

To one pint of soft cream cheese—As Neufchatel or Philadelphia cream—add a little thick cream to moisten and a half a cupful of chopped olives. Press into a plain mold or timbale cups and when cold slice and serve on lettuce or dress with a French dressing. Make dressing with one-half cupful of olive oil, three tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar, salt, paprika, onion juice, and Worcestershire sauce.

Kentucky Salad Dressing

Cook one-third cup of vinegar with three eggs in double boiler until thick, stirring constantly. When well chilled beat into this one-third cupful of olive oil, or thick cream if preferred, and season well with salt and red pepper. Mustard may also be added if liked. Use this dressing for any combination of vegetables desired.

Fish Piquant

Place in a thick earthenware pan or casserole one tablespoon of butter, two of vinegar, or tomato catsup, half a small onion, cut fine. Stir until butter melts and add a cup of cold flaked fish, that has been picked over carefully. Season lightly with salt and dash of red or black pepper and serve on toast.

Spinach and Tongue Salad

Cook well-washed spinach in the water which clings to it until tender, drain, chop fine, season with pepper, salt, oil and vinegar and press into small buttered molds. When chilled and ready to serve, turn out on slices of cold cooked tongue, crown with mayonnaise and sprinkle with finely chopped pickles and capers.

Pancakes

One egg, teaspoon of salt, butter, sugar, 1 pint of flour, 2 heaping teaspoons baking powder or soda and sour milk when very light. Instead of greasing the skillet, put a large spoon of lard. When piping hot put on 3 cakes, and they will splutter and spread and crinkle until a delightful brown. Eat with butter and sugar syrup. Fine.

Rye Meal Gems

One cup flour, 2 cups rye meal, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 egg, 1 1/2 cups sour milk, little salt.

In Wine

Put a quantity of the finest large strawberries in a bottle, put in a few spoonfuls of powdered sugar, fill the bottle with madeira or cherry wine.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

AMUSEMENT PROBLEM IN DOMESTIC LIFE

A man, who has worked all day long, who has been on a tense nervous strain, and who has given out every particle of vitality that is in him, almost, certainly has a right to stay at home of an evening and rest, if he so desires.

It is cruelty to animals to make him dress, and drag him around to entertainments where he will be kept up half the night, where he will eat and drink things that will upset his stomach, and where he will have to make heroic efforts to conceal his boredom, and to be entertaining.

Beating rocks on the street is a light and jocular occupation compared to most evening parties.

More than that, the man who is engaged in the strenuous struggle for success, and who needs to go to his work with his head clear and his wits nimble, knows that the reveler, with three to four hours' sleep, cannot compete with the man, who comes to his labor after a long night's rest.

Therefore it seems, to the husband that his wife is outrageous in her demand, and a fool into the bargain, to insist upon his escorting her around to places of amusement.

On the other hand, the woman says, and with justice, that she works just as hard as her husband, and that her work is the most monotonous labor in existence, and the kind that most gets upon a person's nerves. In her husband's business he has at least the daily change of going from his home to his place of business, and whether he is in an office or laying brick, he has the diversion of seeing new faces, hearing new thoughts, getting fresh ideas.

On the contrary, the woman spends her days within the same walls; she works alone, with no one with whom she can exchange entertaining conversation, and the worst of housework is that it is a mechanical doing of the same thing, with nothing in it to divert one's thoughts from the dreary round they pursue.

Say what you will, making beds and sweeping floors, and boiling a pot is not an exciting occupation, nor, no matter how much you love them, is the artless prattle of children stimulating conversation for grown up and intelligent women.

Hence it is perfectly natural that the woman who has cooked, and sewed, and babytended all day, should feel, when night comes, that she must have some diversion, something that will take her out her treadmill, or else she will go mad.

This, then, is the situation—the husband is satisfied with the variety he has had during the day and wants to stay at home for a change. The woman is crushed by the deadly monotony of the home that she has endured all day, and pines for a little variety. What shall they do?

Compromise the matter. The wife needs recreation just as much as the husband needs rest; and she should have enough amusement to keep her bright and cheerful; but there is no reason why she shouldn't take it so as not to interfere with her husband's comfort.

Matinees were devised especially for such cases. Let her go to them instead of dragging a weary man out of nights. Let her join as many of the women's clubs as she can find time for. Let her belong to afternoon bridges instead of night ones. Let her go to luncheons and teas instead of dinners.

There's all the amusement that any woman can reasonably ask to be enjoyed between 2 p. m. and 5, and that will send a woman back home in time to give her husband his dinner.

Why Bother Him at All? As for a woman complaining that a husband won't take her out, why bother him? If he's got a good reason, respect it. If he hasn't, thank Heaven that in this city a woman doesn't have to be carried about like an infant in a perambulator. All that she's got to do is to get up and go wherever she pleases, without annoying anybody else or dragging an unwilling escort along.

The husband, however, should meet the wife half way in the amusement compromise. If he doesn't want to go with her to places, he should try to offer her some substitute, and he should at least show some appreciation of her position. He should show her that he understands that her work is monotonous, and that she needs some change to brighten her up.

After all, women are as easily diverted as children, and if men really understood the joy that a woman gets out of taking a little trip, and how happy an evening at the theatre, and a sandwich and coffee makes her, surely we should see more husbands and wives out together, and hear less of the complaint, "My husband never wants me to have any pleasure."

Vegetable Chop Suey

Use one each of potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips and onions, cut in cubes. Add one head of celery and some finely chopped parsley. Put in a saucepan with one tablespoonful of butter or oil. Season with salt, cayenne pepper and turmeric. About all the turmeric that will be required to taste fully season any dish will be one-fourth teaspoonful. Cover closely and cook until tender in the liquid generated from the steam. Only about fifteen minutes will be required for the cooking process. A little water may be added, if necessary, but there must not be a drop of liquid on the vegetables when they are cooked; neither must they be mushy. As soon as they crush readily between the thumb and finger they are done.

Cherry Jam

Stone and weigh cherries, boil them over a brisk fire for an hour, keeping them almost constantly stirred from the bottom of the pot, otherwise they will stick or burn. Add for each pound of fruit half a pound of good sugar, roughly powdered, and boil quickly for twenty minutes; take off scum, as it rises.

MARRIED LIFE, SECOND YEAR

"FATHER!" HELEN PUT out her hand with a detaining gesture. Dr. Allen, who was at the door, came back to her bedside.

"Father, did you have a talk with Warren before he left?"

"Why, what makes you ask that?" "Because he said something about it. He didn't give any details—he merely said you had. Won't you tell me about it? I think I've a right to know."

"Why, daughter, there's not much to tell," Dr. Allen hesitated. "I felt I should talk things over with him while he was here, and I did."

"And what did you say?" eagerly. Again her father hesitated.

"Oh, you must tell me! What was your attitude—what was his?"

"Why, dear, I just told him I thought he should be more considerate of you; that you were very nervous and sensitive, and I was afraid you had not been very happy of late."

"And what did he say?" Helen half rose on her elbow in her intensity.

"He said he realized that you were sensitive and perhaps he had not been as considerate as he should."

"And what else—what else did he say?"

"I don't just remember; that was about all, I think."

"But he admitted that he HAD been inconsiderate? He DID admit that much?"

"Yes, he admitted that?"

"And what else? He must have said something else."

Then, seeing the distress in her father's face, Helen paused. "Oh, I suppose I shouldn't have asked you this—I know I shouldn't. But he started to say something, just before he left, that I've been wondering about ever since. He said I was to begin over again, and he 'would try to—' but just then mother came in. He didn't refer to it again, and I was afraid to. But I know he was going to say something about the future and that it was the result of your talk. That's why I wanted to know just what he said—what his attitude was."

"He said very little," guardedly. "I can't remember just the words."

"But, at least, he didn't resent it—he didn't resent your speaking. He would be like him to freeze up and refuse to say anything."

"No; he didn't do that. He realized that I was in the right, that it was my duty to consider my daughter's happiness."

"But how did you approach him? What did you say first? Oh, no; don't tell me, I didn't mean to ask that. I know I shouldn't quiz you in this way. And yet, with a half sob, 'I can't help me feel if I knew everything he said, and the WAY he said it—his attitude, the infection of his voice—I would know, then, whether he really loved me or not. Father, at least answer me this, do you think he loves me—do you?'"

"Why Helen, of course he loves you. You shouldn't let yourself doubt that."

"Then why haven't we been happier? Oh, father; I've never talked to you before—but now I WANT to! Tell me what is wrong. Has it been my fault? Could I have done differently? You must know how much I love him, and if he loves me—then why have we drifted so far apart?"

"Daughter, you are asking some hard questions. As a physician, I have seen much of married life and married unhappiness. The eternal conflict of the sexes is a baffling thing."

"But you and mother? You've been happy! I don't think I ever heard you speak unkindly to her."

"Yes," his face lit up with tenderness. "We have been very happy. Our first year was sometimes a little stormy, but after that we seemed to understand and adjust ourselves to each other."

"That's what I've tried to do—to adjust myself to Warren. I don't ask that he adjust himself to me, but I am willing to do it all. If I only could! But, somehow, when I try most, I seem only to irritate and repel him."

"Perhaps there is where you make your mistake. Have you thought of that Helen—that you may be giving too much? From what I have seen of Warren, I judge he is the type of man who would become satiated with a love that is too freely given."

I know all the tenderness of your nature and how you crave affection. But Helen, I believe you would receive more from Warren if you gave him less."

A faint flush had crept into Helen's face and the tears sprang to her eyes.

There, there, daughter, you know I don't want to hurt you. I know that was a hard thing to say. But you asked me if you had made any mistake."

"Then you believe that I have? You think I have loved him too much? And showed it too much? Oh, I know—I know, I feel you are right. But he is my husband and I DO love him! And oh, I can never see why I shouldn't show it."

Her father shook his head sadly. "My dear, many women before you have made that same cry. That is one of the hardest lessons a wife has to learn. Some never learn it—but I hope you may."

He tenderly smoothed back her hair as he rose to leave.

Spice Cake.

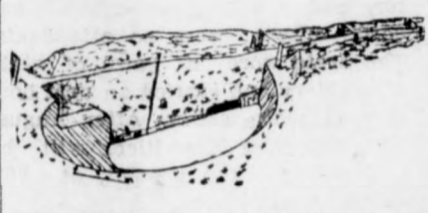
Half cup sugar, 1/2 cup molasses, piece lard size of small egg, 1/2 cup sour milk, teaspoon all kinds spice, 1 or 2 eggs, 2 cups flour. Mix sugar, molasses and lard, add egg and spice, then milk. Sift one teaspoon soda with flour. It should be rather stiff. Add raisins if you like.

To whiten handkerchiefs that have grown grimy or yellow from washing, soak them over night in a solution of pipe clay and warm water. Wash and blot next day in the usual way and they will come from the laundry beautifully white.

Lime water and sweet oil in equal quantities well mixed is a remedy for a burn.

Farm Drainage Very Important

The intelligence of the inhabitants and the prosperity of the country, in an agricultural region, are measured by the character of the works wherein Industrial Art has joined hands with Nature to beautify and make fertile the land, and to adorn it with structures both pleasing to the eye and giving evidence of their adaptiveness to the purposes for which they were designed. If the buildings are neat and attractive, lawns and shade-trees well cared-for, the fences straight and free from weeds, and the fields properly cultivated, the passerby will speak of the country as being well improved; by which it is understood



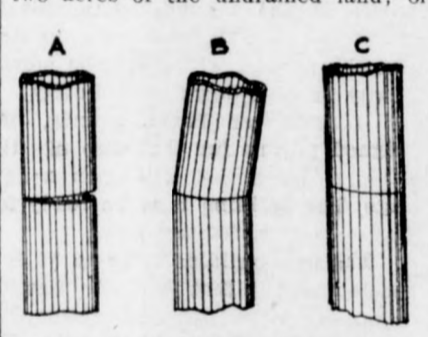
Method of grading bottom of trench for tile.

that the people are intelligent and thrifty, the soil productive and the market good. But if the buildings are small and poorly-built the yards and vacant places grown up in weeds, the fences unsightly, and much of the land not cultivated, it is understood to mean either that the country is comparatively new, the inhabitants lazy and thriftless, the soil unproductive, or the market poor. As one or the other of these sets of conditions prevails, the market value of the land is high or low. Everywhere comfort, convenience and beauty command a high price, as indicating productive value in the lands and a reasonable income from their cultivation.

Desirable and attractive however as may be these improvements they are by no means the most important. There are others, prominent among which is the drainage of wet lands, which add more to the productiveness of the land.

The factors controlling drainage improvements are the location, initial cost, probable permanence, and cost of maintenance. If the ditch could be located on the other man's land, and the other man required to pay for it, opposition to drainage would cease, and it would go ahead regardless of cost, and along the lines of greatest permanence.

It is not an uncommon thing for a landowner to fight a drainage assessment on land which has a market value of from \$20 to \$30 per acre, and at almost the same time buy another tract of similar land, at the market price. His desire is to acquire more acres, under the false idea that his prosperity will be denoted by the amount of land in his possession. He does not realize that one acre of thoroughly-drained land may bring him a greater income, with half the labor and expense of cultivation, than two acres of the undrained land; or



Tile with ends that are not square, as at A, should be rotated until the contact is made as close as shown in B, without the kink shown in C.

that it could be acquired at one-third to one-half the cost of the newly-bought acre.

The kind, size and completeness of the drainage works needed in a given locality, the methods of doing the work and adjusting the costs, must be determined by the local conditions. What is good practice in one place may not be practicable in another. The character of the ground, surface slopes, crops raised, and value of land, all have a bearing on the subject. In any locality the first consideration is an outlet or channel by which the water may be carried away. In some localities Nature has provided such an outlet. In others, it may be necessary for several landowners to band together and construct a channel, of sufficient size and depth to serve as the main outlet of a network of ditches which will give relief during wet years. In many places where such outlets naturally exist or are already completed, crops have suffered from an excess of water in the immediate vicinity, for the reason that the water from the cultivated fields could not readily escape. Consequently, for complete drainage, it is necessary to have on the individual farm, a thorough system for collecting the water as it falls and carrying it to the main outlet.

The size of tile to be used is dependent on surface conditions, grade or fall per 100 feet, area drained, and the outlet.

An area from which all the water must be removed by the under-drain will require larger tile than one which is thoroughly surface-drained.

Natural conditions render it necessary to lay tile on such grade or fall, per 100 feet, as is available. Tile have been laid on grade as low as half an inch per 100 feet, and occasional short sections have been put in level; the depth of the flow line of the tile below the surface being the "head" which caused the flow. The lighter the grade, the larger the tile required to drain a given area.

Officials of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad estimate that the total potato crop of Aroostook County and contiguous countries served by that railroad, produced 23,000,000 bushels of potatoes last year, which brought \$12,000,000.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Many Little Things Which Count For Much in the General Effect.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS of little items that go toward making the home a beautiful. Indeed, the chief attraction of one's home can generally be laid to the thousand and one little things that many housewives consider not worth painstaking attention. But the up-to-date wives of today—those trained to use modern methods—are quick to recognize the fact that the little things are all important.

To select the furniture for a home in a sort of haphazard manner is little short of criminal. The simple designs seem to be much in favor at the present time, mislabeled furniture, in modified style, being quite popular. The only way to select furniture properly is to take each room in turn, adopt a certain style for it and adhere to this set style. In case the dining room is to be mission the whole effect will be marred if the massive table is surrounded by spindle-legged chairs, even though these chairs themselves are quite pretty. The same unpleasant effect can be obtained in a mission dining room if, for example, the serving table is bright golden oak and the remainder of the furniture in the dark wood finish. Nothing is easier than to spoil the whole effect of a library by thrusting a golden oak bookcase alongside other pieces in Flemish oak.

This ideal holds good with other rooms of the home, and all set schemes should be carried out as far as the housewife can go. Even the picture frames play an important part, and their selection can be made to conform with or spoil the room fittings. There is quite a fad at present of picking up old style furniture for the drawing room. The Florentine and Renaissance styles can be reproduced most attractively nowadays, and if one is so fortunate as to own a few Revolutionary heirlooms an especially attractive Colonial parlor can be made.

Brocade upholstery takes away the somber effect of mahogany furniture to a certain extent. Some of the new vogue make pretty and attractive rooms. Gilt furniture looks well in many homes, yet it is not as popular as it once was. For those who admire the styles of the French Louis the gilt furniture is quite appropriate.

One of the necessities of a home is the cozy corner, where the head of the house can lie himself after his day's work is finished. This cozy corner, an old idea with American home builders, is appropriate for all homes, and does more to make the home thoroughly enjoyable than probably anything else. It can be arranged according to the ideas of the housewife, but it must be so arranged that it will be a comfortable lounging place.

The fact that Americans are taking real interest in their homes is shown in the demand for more expensive lines of curtains. As a consequence the local markets now contain patterns and designs in moderately expensive curtains that a few years ago came only within the reach of the wealthy. It is now possible to get the best, either in the original lace or in exquisitely wrought replicas of the same. All sorts of pretty draperies are being shown, and some of the effects are so attractive that this form of curtain bids fair to have an extended vogue.

One housekeeper has devised a tiny V at the top of the wire cap tinner and used it to slip under pictures wires, to lift them from the wall. This contrivance is also used to replace them. Most pictures can be lifted down in this manner. Such a device is handy for women, who are in danger when climbing up and down step ladders during housecleaning season.

To insure the proper hanging of curtains the frames to which they are stretched should stand straight. Carefully stretched, the next special feature is the pressing. All points are carefully pressed, the edges being steam-dampened by using the iron over a wet cloth. Hook holes along the plain edge are obliterated by dampening and working between the fingers. A taped edge, made wavy and irregular by the hooks, is straightened out by working the steam-dampened curves outward with one hand, while pressing with the other. Any slack or tension of material may be steamed out with a wet cloth and iron. The same process, using several thicknesses of cloth, will remove traces of unfortunate scorching—a fact not generally known by housewives.

An old tennis racket, threaded with stout cord, will make an attractive flower rack for trailing plants. Cut off half the handle, sharpen the end and drive it into the flower pot.

Clothes sprinkled with boiling water instead of cold water will dampen much more rapidly, and, in consequence, can be ironed more quickly.

To clean windows and mirrors dab over thoroughly with whiting tied up in a piece of muslin, and smooth with a damp cloth. Follow with a lather, rubbed on freely, and wipe off with justed to different heights to save muslin.

An old piano stool may be found useful in the kitchen, as it can be ad-bachached.

A good carpet cleaner may be made by shaving a pure white soap in a gallon of water, allowing it to boil until dissolved. To this add an ounce of ether and scrub the carpets thoroughly with the mixture. Later rinse with fresh water.

Any varnish-covered wall paper may be wiped with a damp cloth, but for other papers soft bread is the best cleaner. Heavy, solid colored papers may be lightly gone over with fine sandpaper to remove the smudges.

To insure finely flavored coffee heat the dry ground coffee before adding boiling water.

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AN AFRICAN PAY NIGHT.

At a French Plantation in the Atlas Mountains. "It may interest you," said M. Desplats, shortly after dinner one evening, "to see the men paid off. It is a little weekly event which the entire family attends," and he led the way to the further side of the terrace where we ensconced ourselves comfortably on some steps which formed a shadowy background to the scene before us.

A lamp threw its light on dozens of little stacks of silver francs and a bunch of check lists which lay in orderly arrangement on a small table in front of Mr. Pitter. The rays which struggled off into the darkness lit up swarthy, keen-visaged faces, and dozens of glittering eyes sent back again its spot of light. Crowded between the parapets of the terrace were native Arabs with their red fezes or tightly wound turbans, ebony black from the Sudan, and here and there a Maltese, or perchance a Frenchman or Italian.

The French foreman, who stood at Mr. Pitter's left, traced a calloused finger down the list. "Othman, Mohammed, Abdullah," and so on, and each man in turn stepped up quietly, received his pay, and as quietly retreated, disappearing into the darkness. Baebars and Arabs drew the prevailing day's wage of the country of 1.20 to 1.50 francs; Sicilians and Maltese, 2 to 2.50; while the Frenchmen, who are mostly foremen or overseers, require from 4 to 5 francs. Then came Hamud, the beekeeper, followed by a burly negro with deep scars across his cheeks which M. Desplats informed me were souvenirs of his slavery beyond the burning sands of the Great Desert. "This fellow," remarked Mr. Pitter, half turning toward me as a short, crafty-looking Arab came forward, "we believe to be an assassin. It happened about a year ago on the Kef road. The victim was his enemy whom he was seen to follow. His knife I understand, was found near by, but he was not convicted. He is a good worker, though, and such are scarce here."—Harper's Monthly.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced a awful death," writes H. B. Martin Port Harrelston, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sur enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at the Owl Drug store

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To summer resorts in Northwest, Pacific Coast, Southwest, Atlantic Coast, and certain other points in Canada on sale daily. Return Oct. 31, 1911.

Home-seekers Excursion.
To Michigan Points on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Return 8 days. Western points 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Return 25 days.

J. D. ELLIS,
Local Agent.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE NOTICES

Jackson Township.
I will be at my home in Jackson Township every Friday to transact the business of my office as trustee.
BENJAMIN WALLS

Floyd Township.
My office day will be Wednesday of each week at my residence.
FRED TODD, Trustee

Jefferson Township.
I will be at my residence each Friday to transact the business of my office.
OLIVER STRINGER

Marion Township.
I will be at my residence in Marion Township on Friday of each week and Tuesday at Fillmore to transact the business of my office.
OTTO B. RECTOR

Madison Township.
I will be at my office at my residence each Wednesday and Saturday of each week to transact the business of Madison Township.
Will Strube

Mill Creek Township.
I will be at my home in Mill Creek Township on Wednesday and Saturday of each week to transact the business of my office.
ERNEST KIVETT, Trustee

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Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Purifier purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

VALUE OF HORSES STEADILY GROWS

Increasing Use of Automobile Does Not Reduce Price of Animals.

According to the government reports the average value of horses in the United States is \$111.57 which is nearly \$3 more than it was in 1910.

Since 1900, when the automobile began to be regarded less as a toy, and more as a possible necessity, the average value of the horse has increased from \$44.61—a gain of \$7.07 a head. The gain has kept up every year except one, when there was a loss of 10 cents a head between 1907 and 1908.

The period from 1894 to 1901 was the low-water mark for horses. In 1897 the average value dropped to \$31.51. During the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, the figures were under \$40 for the only time in the history of this country.

Although Illinois is the first state with respect to the number of horses, the most expensive are found in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, where they average \$148 each. Connecticut and New Jersey are next, \$142. The average value of the horse in Illinois is \$123, which is \$1 less than in 1910. In Wisconsin the average value is \$122 which is \$1 more than in 1910. The gain in Massachusetts has been \$20 a head in one year; in Rhode Island it has been \$19 a head.

The southern states lead by a large margin in mules. The most expensive are in South Carolina, where they are worth \$173 each. Georgia is second, \$163; and Florida is third, \$161. Mules in Illinois are worth \$130 and in Wisconsin \$122, the same as horses. A mule is worth \$15 more this year than last in South Carolina, \$6 more in Georgia and Florida, \$1 less in Illinois, and \$7 more in Wisconsin.

To make a cleft graft select a branch 1 or 1½ inches in diameter and sever it with a saw. Care should be taken that the bark be not loosened from any portion of the stub. Split the exposed end with a broad thin chisel or grafting tool. Then with a wedge or the wedge-shaped prong at the end of the grafting tool spread the cleft so that the scion may be inserted.

The scion should consist of a portion of the previous season's growth of the tree to be propagated and should be long enough to have two or three buds. The lower end of the scion, which is to be inserted into the cleft, should be cut into the shape of a wedge, having the outer edge thicker than the other. In general it is a good plan to cut the scion so that the lower bud will come just at the top of the wedge in order that it will be near the top of the stock. The advantage of cutting the wedge thicker on one side is illustrated showing how the pressure of the stock is brought upon the outer growing parts of both scion and stock, whereas the scion thicker on the inner side the conditions would be reversed, and the death of the scion would follow.

The importance of having an intimate connection between the growing tissues of both scion and stock can not be too strongly emphasized, for upon this alone the success of grafting depends. To make this contact of the growing portions doubly certain, the scion is often set at a slight angle with the stock into which it is inserted, in order to cause the growing portions of the two to cross. After the scion has been set, the operation of cleft grafting is completed by covering all cut surfaces with a layer of grafting wax.

Cleft grafting is particularly adapted to topworking old trees, that is, changing them from undesirable to



a) Scion. b) Scions inserted in cleft. c) Cross section of stock and scion. d) Grafting Tool.

desirable varieties. Branches too large to be worked by other methods can be cleft grafted. Sometimes several varieties are grafted on a single tree. The best time for cleft grafting is in the spring just after growth has begun. Wood for scions is usually cut in the fall, tied in bundles, and buried in sand to protect them from extremes of heat and cold until they are to be used.

Some Suggestions For Flower Gardens

Go over the lawn and if you find moss rake it out. Cut well below the crowns of dandelions and plantain. If possible top dress the lawn with leaf mold or thoroughly rotten straw or manure.

The continuous flowering border recommends itself to the busy housewife who wants a lot of flowers and who has but little time to give to them. Prepare a border two or two and one half feet wide and spade it two feet deep, enriching it with well-rotted manure. Into this border plant all sorts of annuals, perennials and bulbs of the tall growing ones in the placing the tall and the short ones along the edge of the border. As the years pass the border will grow in beauty and bloom ten months in the year—almost.

Do not use wooden drinking fountains for poultry. Wood is a germ breeder.

MARRIED LIFE, SECOND YEAR

HELEN WAS SITTING out in the yard under the trees, sowing on a little white dress for Winifred. It was the second week of her convalescence. The color had returned to her cheeks and she was rapidly gaining strength.

Winifred lay on a rug at her feet, playing with a large malleable cat, that stretched itself lazily on the grass and submitted with lofty indifference, to her caresses.

Through the open sitting-room window came the hum of a sewing machine. For the last few days Mrs. Baker, the village dressmaker, had been sewing there.

Helen had sent to St. Louis for samples of dimities and lawns and had ordered enough to make several dainty summer dresses for both herself and Winifred. And now Mrs. Baker and her mother and Aunt Mollie were all helping to make them.

They were glad that she should have this interest and diversion during the tedious of her convalescence. But to Helen it meant far more than that. She was planning to go back to Warren with some pretty, fresh, summer dresses to make herself and Winifred as dainty and attractive as she could.

"And we are to begin over again," His last words still rung in her heart. She wanted to make of her return something of a second honeymoon, and a happier and more beautiful one than the first.

She was planning countless little ways by which she would make him love her more. She would never let him see her carelessly dressed again. Every morning she would put on a dainty house gown and every evening dress for dinner more carefully than she ever had before.

And she would try not to show her love quite so much. She would be more reserved, more elusive. She would make him seek her caresses—she would not give them unasked—perhaps he would value them more.

Helen pondered much over the long talk she had had with her father, just after Warren left. She realized the value of his advice, even that part which had hurt her most. "From what I had seen of Warren I judge he is a man who would become satiated with love too freely given. I know all the tenderness of your nature and how you crave affection. But Helen, believe you would receive more from Warren if you gave him less."

And now, she was going to give him less. Not that she would be so apparently cold that he would divine her purpose. But she would be delicately, shyly elusive. She would make him feel that, now, having been away from him so long, she could not help but be a little diffident—that absence had made him something of a stranger, and that only by his love could she win her ancient lover.

The soft cloud deepened in her face as she planned and dreamed of all the possibilities of happiness their reunion would bring.

She remembered vividly a novel she had once read, in which a woman had always held her husband a lover by her very aloofness, by a reserve and mystery with which she surrounded herself. And, feeling that he had never quite won her, he remained ever an ardent wooer.

It is the lack of pursuit, the feeling of assured possession, of nothing more to attain, that brings satiety in married life.

While Helen had vaguely realized this, yet, blinded by her own deep, unwavering love, she had tried to believe that Warren's love would be as unflinching.

This is the greatest injustice of sex, that, once having won a woman's love, the man can afford to be himself, but the woman never can. Upon her rests always the anxiety of keeping his love. She can never quite afford to be "just herself." Part of her nature she must withhold and part of it she must dissemble.

"Helen, can you come in now and try this on?" Her mother called to her from the porch.

It was a dainty blue and white dimity house gown and, as Helen stepped on before the mirror, she was truly conscious that it made her look very young and girlish. Her illness seemed only to have accentuated the delicacy of her femininity, which was always her greatest charm.

Mrs. Baker was critically adjusting the sleeve. "I think there's a little too much fullness here at this under arm seam. Don't you?"

Helen nodded absently. Her mind was not on the under arm seam. She was wondering if Warren—when he saw her in this—would realize that she was still young and girlish? The very simplicity of the gown recalled some of the youthful dresses of her girlhood—when first he had met and loved her. She remembered once, when he was walking beside her, he had reverently touched a fold of her dress. "Such fine dainty stuff—it looks just like you."

And her heart had beat wildly as she had felt his longing to take her in his arms, and her own to lie there. Could she ever make him feel for her again—what he had felt then?

"Now this side of the skirt is just the right length—Isn't it? Shall I make the other side by this?"

Again Helen nodded. Would he notice how slight and graceful she looked in this? And how the pale blue brought out the glint of gold in her hair?

"Now that's all," Mrs. Baker unpinned the collar. "You can take it off."

As Helen slipped out of the dress, she caught a fleeting glimpse in the mirror of her bare white arm and neck. Oh, if he could only see her as she looked now!

She went back to her sewing under the trees, and to dream on through the long golden afternoon—dreams that were always of Warren and of all their reunion might mean.

Sour Milk Pie.
One cup thick sour milk, 1 cup chopped raisins seeded, 1-2 cup sugar or more if needed, piece butter size of a walnut, nutmeg and cinnamon and 1 egg. Make with 2 crusts.

PLENTY OF SEED PROVE PROFITABLE

Some Experiments in Potatoes to Growing—Table of Results.

In 1908 a trial was made in the use of small and large seed. It was found for that year that when large tubers were planted, (using about 35 bushels of seed per acre), the value per acre of the crop, less the cost of seed, was about twice as large as was the value of the crop when small tubers were used for seed, planted at the rate of about 5 bushels per acre.

The same experiment was repeated in 1909. The large tubers used for seed were very large, and many of the small tubers were large enough for cooking. A third plot was planted as a check plot, using cut pieces for seed. The table gives some of the results:

The tubers were valued at thirty cents per bushel at planting time, and at one dollar per bushel at digging time. The spring price was the very highest obtainable, while in the fall potatoes were being retailed at \$1.50 per bushel. For conditions of 1910 the very large amount of seed used is seen to be justified. No allowance is made for the increased cost of planting or for the increased cost of digging and marketing, but making a generous allowance for these items, the heavy seeding would still show excellent profits.

It is very well known that the increased sowing of potato seed will increase the yield, but it is often a question to what extent the heavy seeding can be carried at a profit. In the spring of 1910 potatoes were a drug on the market. Many farmers could not sell what they had on hand. With such a condition it is always wise to sow an abundance of seed. The seed costs but a little, the heavy seeding will produce an increased yield, and as a general rule potatoes are a good price in years following low prices.

From the table it is seen that the check plot with cut seed produced a greater yield per acre than the small seed, although the amount of seed used in the check plot was the smallest of the three plots.

The heavy seeding had the greatest number of stalks per hill, but we did not find an appreciable larger percentage of small potatoes on this plot. Particular attention was paid to this, and a study was made of the number of stalks and the number of small and large tubers for each hill.—C. R. Waldron.

WORTH KNOWING

A poor farmer is generally a poor guesser. Correct information is the secret of success in farming as in everything else.

One reason why so many boys leave the farm is that the city demands so many more good boys than it can supply and must needs draw upon the country.

The telephone, the silo and the cream separator are all sure signs of a progressive farmer.

The timid farmer who quit raising hogs when prices were low are all rushing back into the business and will be ready to market just about the time overproduction breaks prices to the point where there is no profit.

Be sure put the zones apices at the top, bottom and middle of the barrel, because dealers now have a habit of examining all three spots. This suggestion is for the tricky grower only, as all others do not need it.

Give Vegetables Room

Do not be afraid to thin out your plants—they must not be crowded. Probably more garden stuff has been ruined for want of being thinned at the proper time than by any other cause.

However, that may be one of the most puzzling things for the beginner is to find out whether any particular vegetable should be thinned or transplanted and how far apart the plants should stand afterward.

He will get some help from the catalogues as to the distances, but whether he should transplant or thin is the kind of thing that is not in the book.

It requires a great deal of nerve to pull up and destroy the unnecessary seedlings—more nerve than the amateur possesses. They say that a person never becomes a good gardener until he steels his nerve to this ruthless sacrifice.

A vegetable must have plenty of room to develop its best size and flavor and one can take no pride in small or commonplace vegetables. True it is that "the worst weed in corn is corn."

Raising Young Turkeys

It is very essential to keep them off the grass in the morning while the dew is on. After they are allowed to range feed them a little each evening to bring them home. Always have a pile of air slaked lime and grit where they can get at it and see how eagerly they will go after it on coming home. If any of them droop look for lice in the quill feathers of the wing and along the back. Use a good fresh insect powder to dust them when they are a week old and once a week after that until 8 weeks old. If the trouble is not due to lice it is probably caused by something they have eaten and for this I give 1½ teaspoonful of salts dry.—Mrs. Wright.

White specks in butter are sometimes simply fine particles of milk curd, resulting from lack of care in skimming. Sometimes they are small specks of dried cream having been scraped from the sides of the pan and being too dry to thoroughly soften and mix with the rest.

Never plant melons near squashes or pumpkins.

ENTERTAINING IN COUNTRY GROWING IN POPULARITY

When Well Managed It Imposes No Heavy Burdens on Host.

EVERY YEAR COUNTRY house entertaining becomes more popular. Its chief charm lies in its informality and any woman whether she be the chateaubain of a splendid country estate or only the mistress of a tiny suburban cottage with its pretty little garden may do her share in making life more pleasant for her less fortunate friends who, for business or family reasons are obliged to spend the summer in the city.

To most city dwellers the mere fact of getting out into the cool green country away from the sizzling noisy city is a delight, and very little entertainment is necessary to make their visit an enjoyable one. Of course, every hostess feels it incumbent on her to provide amusements for her guests, and when she does so they should be of the most informal kind.

The woman who intends giving a week-end party should be sure to mention in the letter the train she wishes her guest to take. Usually an afternoon train is best, as the guest arrives at around 4 or 5 o'clock. This gives them time to partake of some light refreshments, rest and dress for dinner.

The hostess is of course, there to receive her guests, and if there are children in the family they should also be present. In a cool room indoors or a shady part of the porch have a dainty table arranged with a fancy white cover, tall glasses, cracked ice and some cool, refreshing drink, fruit lemons or iced tea, for instance. Serve cakes, thin sandwiches or wafers. For serving these dainties there is nothing nicer than one of the stands known as the "curate." This is a small table of wicker or wood made with three shelves on which the plates are placed. It is very light and may be easily moved from place to place. The name of "curate" comes from England, where the curate is the one who does most of the fetching and carrying at tea time.

In some houses, especially where there are a number of servants, the maid is given the keys of the guest's trunk and she unpacks and puts the clothes away. The guest, however, should be consulted on this matter as some prefer to unpack their own belongings.

Be sure that everything a guest could possibly want in the way of comforts and conveniences is at her disposal for guests will sometimes hesitate to ask for what is really needed.

When your guests have chatted a bit, show them to their rooms, before that nothing is wanting, then before leaving them tell them the hour of dinner and if any amusement for the evening is planned let them know of it so that they may dress to suit the occasion.

If your guests play bridge and you are a party of four it will not be necessary to invite any other friends for the first night, but on Saturday you should have a dinner for them of from four to eight additional guests, and on Sunday it is well to ask two or three friends who are musical for dinner and make it an informal gathering.

As for the daytime, you can usually provide them with a game of golf or tennis, a motor drive or a ride, and you should always give them an opportunity to go to church on Sunday, even if they do not care to avail themselves of it. If there is to be a dance in your neighborhood to which you expect to take your guests, it is better to mention it in your invitation, as the women may wish to bring more elaborate gowns than they otherwise would. Sunday afternoon tell them there are such and such trains in the morning to which you can conveniently send them and they will arrange accordingly.

Indeed, systemized, the Friday to Monday visit is not only very little trouble but it will be made a great pleasure to the hostess as well as to those invited. It will usually be found more convenient to order all the luncheons and dinners ahead, and breakfast is more of a success if served to each person in his or her room, for in this way the tedious of breakfast conversation is done away with. The breakfast tray should be attractively supplied with an individual breakfast service, a pretty tray cloth and one flower of sweet scent. A simple menu is orange juice, chilled, served in a small tumbler, a cereal with cream, coffee, eggs and toast.

Jellied Fowl or Chicken

Cook a fowl or chicken until the meat falls from the bone. Take all the meat and chop fine. Have ready a tablespoon of gelatin softened in 1 cup of cold water. Dissolve it in 1 pint of the water the fowl has been boiled in. The water must be boiling. Add 1-2 grated onion, pinch of paprika and 1-2 teaspoon of salt. Pour over the chopped chicken and put in bread pan which has been lined with oiled paper. Set aside to become cold. The next day it can be sliced very nicely.

Pear Jam

Core out, but do not peel, some good, ripe pears, slice them, crush them well in a bowl, and wring the pulp through very strong muslin. For every pound of this pulp add one-half pound of sugar, previously boiled to a thick syrup. Cook it very slowly on the stove until reduced to about two-thirds its original quantity. It should, when ready, be of the consistency of honey. Pour in jars, let cool and seal.

Ribbon Cake.

Three eggs, 1-2 cups sugar, 2-3 cup butter, 1 cup milk, 1-2 teaspoon soda, 1-2 teaspoon cream of tartar, flour enough to make batter, 1 teaspoon lemon. Bake in 3 washington pie tins, adding to the third 1-4 teaspoon cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg. Put 3 together with jelly or plain frosting, placing dark loaf between the two light ones.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, four breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A druggist at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical, forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Monon Special Excursion Fares

HOMESEEKERS

To points in Michigan on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday each month.

SUMMER TOURISTS

To Norfolk, Va.—New York and Boston on sale June 1 to Sept. 30, 1911.

To points in Northwest—West—Southwest including points in Ontario and Old Mexico on sale June 1 to Sept. 30th.

CONVENTION EXCURSION FARES

For Further Particulars call on,

J. D. ELLIS, LOCAL AGENT.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Backlen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter of Marlboro, N. Y. always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise, or sore it would not heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever, sores, skin eruption, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at the Owl Drug store.

TEACHING THE BLIND.

At the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Norwood, England.

Of all the dread calamities which could befall any human being, surely loss of sight is the worst. Of all men who reserve the highest esteem of their fellow creatures, surely he deserves it who devotes his life to the welfare of those poor creatures upon whom perpetual night has fallen.

Such a man is Dr. F. J. Campbell, the principal of the Royal Normal College for the Blind at Norwood. Dr. Campbell has been blind since he was four years of age and is one of the most wonderful men living. Accompanied by his wife, he courteously showed the writer over the college and explained many things which have hitherto been puzzling.

How the blind can read and write is the greatest mystery to sighted people, but it is really very simple when one knows how it is done, and takes into consideration the highly developed sense of touch in people thus afflicted.

The Braille system of printing is one of the combination of dots to represent characters and words, and only six dots are employed. Printing and writing in Braille are exactly the same, and Dr. Campbell allowed me to see the pupils at their lessons.

For writing, each student is supplied with a Braille frame, thick paper, and an instrument like a blunt bodkin. The frame is about quarto size with a brass clip at the top to fix the paper in. In order to get in the right position, it is pushed on to two pins at the top, then clasped.

The writer then takes a folding piece of metal, on the underneath half of which are pierced several series of six holes, to correspond with Braille writing. The top half is pierced in oblong shapes, each of which covers a series of six holes. This arrangement is slid on to the frame, and the writer punches out whatever he wants to write by inserting the blunt bodkin into the oblong spaces of the slide, and telling by the sense of touch which holes in the brass below he is punching through.

I was astonished at the rate those little instruments worked, and still more so at the pace at which the writing was read by the scholars. One youth made a mistake in one dot. In a second he had popped the paper on the frame again, and flattened out the dot.

Happiest Girl in Lincoln.

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.

SWAIN'S BACK ACHE AND KIDNEY PILLS

For kidney and bladder troubles, sciatica, rheumatic pains, neuralgia, headache, weariness and sleeplessness, "that dragged down feeling."

EXPULS THE POISON MAKE LIFE A JOY

Acting directly on the kidneys these mild pills give almost instant relief because they not only act as a tonic but clean the kidney tissue of impurities and expel the poison from the system.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SWAIN'S PILLS

So marvelous and universal are the results obtained that these pills are fully guaranteed. Every druggist has them. In 50-cent boxes only. If not satisfactory—your money back. Don't delay—don't run the risk of Bright's Disease. Get Swain's Kidney and Back Ache Pills today.

SWAIN MEDICINE CO., Inc.
Kansas City, Mo.

Monon Route Excursion Fares.

Convention Excursion.
Detroit—Loyal Order of the Moose—Selling Aug. 19-20-11; returning Aug. 31.

Detroit, Michigan, Knights of Columbus; selling July 2-30-31; returning Aug. 7.

Rochester, N. Y., Nat'l Encampment; selling Aug. 18-20; returning Aug. 31.

IF YOU WANT THE TOP NOTCH
MARKET CALL—

BROWNING'S Grocery

Fancy Tip Top Melons Cantelepes
Celery Home Grown Tomatoes
Green Peppers Indiana Watermelons

PHONE 24

Our Hobby--FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

Stop and Consider

While you are young, strong and active your services are in demand. You are surely approaching the time when your place will be taken by a younger and more active person.

A little saved here and there will provide for that day. **Don't wait too long.** We pay you interest on all you deposit.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

SYMPATHY WEAKENING INCREASES TROUBLE

Often It is Extended Merely
to Gratify Curiosity
—Women Victims.

WOMAN IS CONTROLLED by advice from the time she opens her eyes in the morning till she closes them at night.

There is advice in the mottoes on her bedroom wall; it overflows into the reading matter in the sitting room, and reaches the dining room, where bold-faced type touches indelicately upon her interior, warning her to chew her food because her stomach has no teeth.

Her husband advises her when he leaves the house in the morning, chiefly because he knows nothing about it, and the friends who call during the day are free with advice because advice is free.

Her preacher overflows with it, and touches everything in her life with pastoral suggestions, and before the day ends she has been advised on everything from breakfast to bunions, from soul to sardines.

But in all this overflow, flood and deluge of suggestions, there is never a word warning her of the danger of sympathy, and of all dangerous, unloading and sure to go off things in this world, sympathy is the most deadly.

If a woman hasn't a grievance, that makes no difference to the sympathetic friend, for why is one blessed with imaginations unless it is to conjure up troubles?

The sympathetic friend comes with a bucket and sheet, one to catch the tears and the other to mop up the overflow; the woman to be wept with provides a rocking chair, for the most sympathetic friend can't do justice to grief when standing up, and the waiting begins.

And also a real trouble. For sympathetic tears have a way of washing away all barriers to reserve and self-restraint, and before the dear friend in the rocking chair has filled her bucket half full with tears the woman wept with has told many things that would be better left unsaid.

A loving pat on the shoulder of the grief-stricken, a tear-soaked kiss that lands on her back hair and an assurance that "if you tell me all about it you will feel better, that's a dear," are the weapons the curious friend uses, and in ten minutes after applying them the tears shed by the two women have washed away every closer door in the grief-stricken woman's family history and every skeleton in them has burst his rusty chains and is showing his hideousness to public view.

For the motive that prompted the woman who came with her bucket and sheet is one-half curiosity. If her sympathy were of the genuine kind she would not make her friend weep, but would insist that the troubles of life are so transitory there is nothing worth weeping about.

Sympathy is weakening; it is depressing, it lacks every element that is needed to sustain courage. When brought to a sickbed, it results in the sickness being intensified and protracted. If given to the man who has a pimple, in the full measure with which Baby Man desires sympathy, it makes his pimple become a boil. It exaggerates a trouble, for it encourages the mind to dwell on it. It is a breeder of darkness and fogs, and every evil thing that grows in them. Men get sympathy and become babies; women get it, and become garrulous.

Therefore, in its motto-covered walls, its motto-burdened mugs and plates, the world needs more suggestions on the dangers of sympathy.

The friend who comes running with a bucket to catch sympathetic tears and a sheet to dry them, is not the friend who does real good.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

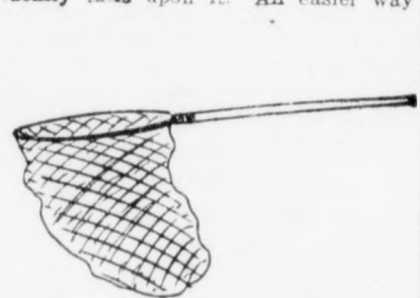
LAND IN PANAMA OPEN TO AMERICANS

This legation has received numerous inquiries from American citizens requesting information as to the procedure necessary to secure parcels of the public lands of Panama available for settlement, which would seem to indicate a growing interest in the United States in the development of the potentially rich agricultural, lumber, and mineral lands of the Republic. In view of this interest, it may be stated that copies of law No. 19 of 1907, relating to the adjudication of public lands, may be obtained upon application to the "Tesoro General de la Republica," Panama City, for 25 cents gold. It contains the text of the law of both Spanish and English.

The recent amendment to the land law extending the right to take up the same terms as are enjoyed by citizens of Panama does not appear in this text. The amendment consists of an additional article, No. 9, which provides that—"foreigners shall enjoy the rights conferred by this law as well as the rights conferred by the law concerning the adjudication of land;" and in the second paragraph of article 6, in addition to providing certain conditions under which timber and trees on the public land may be used. The law as amended would seem to extend to citizens of the United States an unquestionable right to procure parcels of the public land of the Republic and good titles thereto.—Secretary of American Legation Charles Campbell, Jr., Panama.

To Catch a Chicken And Do It Easily

Who has not seen the farmer, his wife, the hired man, and one or more children engaged in the exciting chase for the chicken, which is to be served for the family dinner? All around the yard, over the fence, under the barn, through the garden, until somebody luckily falls upon it. An easier way



is to make a long-handled net, using a sound, well made barrel-hoop. An old hammock makes a fine net for this purpose. The net should be about two feet deep. Lay it down, mouth up, put a few grains of corn on top, pretend you are looking the other way, and when a chicken steps on the net, to pick up the corn, lift it suddenly, tip it slightly to one side, and you have the fowl safe. If you are particularly expert, the net may be dropped down over the bird.

TANK FOR DUCKLINGS.

A most excellent swimming pan for young ducks is made of heavy tin or zinc and fastened to laths which are



well set in the ground—two or more laths according to the length of the tank.

A well planned garden is one that will allow as much of it as possible to be cultivated with a horse. Hoeing in the garden doesn't set well with most of us.

The poultry raiser who is too lazy to keep the poultry house absolutely free from vermin does not deserve success nor will he have it.

Warm milk is best for the calf, no matter how old it is.

PERSONAL

Lester Cunningham spent last evening at Limerdale.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Overstreet and Miss Julia Jean Nelson will leave Wednesday for a several weeks stay at Bay View and Burk Lake.

Miss Saffield, of Louisville, Ky., is here visiting Mrs. Nellie Anderson.

The Greencastle Modern Woodmen will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock. There will be an initiation of candidates.

C. Gillen, of Toachdale, father of Court Gillen of this town, was here this morning on his way to Brazil.

The S. C. C. Club will meet this evening with Mrs. Ernest Browning.

Coroner Gillespie was in Indianapolis this morning on business.

Miss Orpha Smith, Paul Smith, and Will Smith went to Oatesville this morning for a few days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. M. D. Bridges and daughter, Miss Hazel Bridges, spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mrs. C. T. Zaring spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frampton Rockhill went to Terre Haute this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. C. N. Short spent the day in Indianapolis.

Miss Jane Hawk, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Royse of South Center street, is spending a few days with friends in Greencastle. Miss Hawk will return Thursday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Royse.—Terre Haute Tribune.

John Cannon left Saturday night for Chicago and Gary where he will look after business interests. He expects to return Thursday.

Eugene Vaughn, the nine-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vaughn, who live in Monroe township, is seriously ill.

Miss Margaret Keiper spent Sunday in Lafayette.

Joe Baker spent Sunday in Monon.

Mrs. Talburt and daughter, Miss Blanche Talburt, spent Sunday in Bainbridge.

The members of the Theta sorority are giving a shower this afternoon for Miss Margherita Burton, who is to be married to S. R. Rariden, August 12.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Carpenter and daughter, Miss Louise, of Noblesville, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bence and daughters Sunday. Miss Carpenter remained here for a few days' visit.

William Stearly and Frank Johnson, of Asherville, spent Sunday here.

Z. T. Barnett, of Brazil, was here today.

Mrs. G. M. Barnett, of Bloomfield, Iowa, who has been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Denny, left Sunday for Lafayette, where she joined Mr. and Mrs. Downey, of Mitchell, South Dakota. The party will tour the western part of the country in Mr. Downey's automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Downey were here Saturday.

Miss Effrey Voliva has gone to Crawfordsville, where she will be the guest of Miss Mima Patton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. C. Nelson, who have been visiting in Crawfordsville, returned home today.

Miss Gail Williams, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Crawfordsville Saturday. Mrs. Clyde Williams accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeifferberger, spent Sunday in Michigan City.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced a awful death," writes H. B. Martin Port Herrelston, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough, I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at the Owl Drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gilmore will leave the latter part of the week for Bay View for a few weeks' stay.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

Farmers Small Tools Represent Big Sum

If the average farmer were asked, "How much money have you invested in the small tools on this farm?" It is probable that after a moment of thought, during which he would have a mental picture of an axe, a hand-saw, a grind-stone and rather a confused idea that there was a lot of stuff of one sort or another somewhere about the farm, would reply that from \$25 to \$50 would cover the cost.

A recent investigation conducted in Ohio, discloses the fact that this is far short of the mark. Careful inventories were taken on thirty-three farms, and in every instance the total amount was many times what the owner had "guessed."

The fact that these small tools are bought, one at a time as needed, and are not cared for systematically, leads to a very erroneous idea of their value. Summarizing the inventories of these thirty-three farms, it is estimated that to completely equip a general farm of 160 acres in Ohio with small tools will probably cost from \$200 to \$300, or in excess of the farmers' "guess" by more than 500 per cent.

An error in judgment of this amount, particularly when the error is against the farm, is serious enough to challenge attention.

Even on farms where inventories are habitually taken, these tools of minor equipment are usually included as "other small tools" and given a guessed at value, somewhat after the stereotyped expression appearing on sale bills: "other articles too numerous to mention."

Farm requirements differ very greatly, the highly specialized farm not needing nearly so many tools as the general farm.

The necessity of a fairly complete outfit is apparent if the farmer would avoid expensive trips to town or to the neighbors to meet some immediate need, thereby stopping teams and laborers until the repair is affected.

The advantage of some systematic arrangement is also apparent in order that the exact tool may be at hand when wanted and thus avoid loss and delay by reason of mislaid, borrowed, stolen or lost tools.

Some of these tools can be charged to special farm enterprises, as to the horses, the dairy, corn, hay, grain, etc., but by far the great majority constitute an overhead charge against the farm.

The connection between an auger bit handle and a bushel of wheat may not be at once apparent to the miller, but it requires the auger bit handle, to turn the bit, to bore the hole in the plank, to make the wagon jack, to grease the wagon that hauled the grain to the machine, and that brought the wheat to the mill.

Before the bushel of wheat can yield a profit it must help pay for the auger bit handle and the other minor tools which total a hundred or more dollars in value on any well managed farm. The item is small but it is a part of that great overhead charge which exists on every farm and which goes to help make up the difference between what the farmer gets and what some people think he gets.

Cultivation Pays In Potato Field

There is no work on the farm that will pay larger and more certain profits than frequent cultivation of the potato field before planting time. All of the weed seeds that may have germinated will be destroyed and a better capillary attraction of moisture is established with the sub-soil. The frequent working of the soil will make considerable plant food available and the young plants will take on a more vigorous and rapid early growth.

We make a practice of rolling our potato field as soon as it is plowed and going over lengthwise of the furrow with a light harrow so that the interspaces between the furrows may become filled with loose soil to prevent the evaporation of moisture. After the field has lain a few days the weeds are cut with a disc harrow both ways and the field harrowed with a common spring tooth harrow until the seed-bed is established.

Much of the subsequent labor required to care for a crop of potatoes may be avoided when the ground has been thoroughly and carefully prepared before the crop is planted.

We grow better tubers when we plant in check rows and cultivate both ways. The yield is slightly smaller, but the tubers are more uniform and will grade better when marketed. There is little real economy in planting small potatoes for seed, although some years they will produce fairly good crops of potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gilmore will leave the latter part of the week for Bay View for a few weeks' stay.

DOES GEORGE RULE OR REIGN IS A QUESTION

Great Political Disturbance In England Is Predicted.

LONDON (Special).—The question of whether King George merely reigns or actually rules will be settled at the next general election in the event that the king's refusal to support the liberal program forces an election, in the opinion of Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the labor party in the house of commons.

Should the king defy the majority wishes MacDonald says that, "the biggest disturbance in England since the days of Charles the First will result."

MacDonald today gave the United Press the following statement of the political situation:

By Ramsay MacDonald, M. P. The parliament bill is the necessary first step. Real reform is impossible so long as the lords are armed with the veto with which to thwart the legislative efforts of the government. The bill will pass its third reading in the commons. Then it will go to the house of lords.

If the lords refuse to accept the bill, which virtually strips them of their power, the prime minister will ask the king to create 500 new peers, to be selected from a list furnished by the premier and his colleagues. This will give the liberals a majority in the upper house and the bill will go through.

If he should refuse to create these peers, there will be nothing left for the ministry but to resign. The Tories could not carry on the government as there would be a majority against them.

Parliament would have to be dissolved and another general election called. At that election there would be but one issue: Does the king reign or does he rule? Can he go outside the constitution and refuse the advice of his prime minister?

It may be taken for granted that the result of such an election would be about the same as the last one; the liberals, laborites and Irish nationalists would control. If King George then refused to create the necessary liberal peers there would be the biggest disturbance England has seen since the days of Charles the First.

NEW ASPIRANT FOR FRENCH THRONE BROUGHT FORTH

PARIS, (Special).—It begins to look as though France is destined to have a new aspirant to the throne. The Naundorffists have all but won their case. The senatorial committee appointed to look into the claim of the Naundorff family, has prepared a report to the effect that the boy King, Louis XVII did not die in the Temple prison as history relates, but escaped to Holland where he reared a family and died well advanced in years.

The eldest living Naundorff male, of direct line, now, therefore, is the real King of France—or would be if France were a kingdom. For the man who died in Holland, though known as Naundorff, claimed up to his last breath to be Louis XVII, and his death certificate was officially worded "Naundorff, commonly called de Bourbon, son of Louis XVI."

For more than a hundred years the dispute has been carried on. Was Naundorff really Louis XVII? Recently the living descendants of Naundorff petitioned the French government to grant them citizenship; that is all they asked. They say they wish to serve in the French army and be just plain French citizens.

The senatorial report just completed will undoubtedly pave the way for the granting of the request, and if so the name Naundorff will be changed to the royal one of de Bourbon.

This will give rise to many interesting complications. Will the man who would have been King of France be permitted to live in France? There is a law exting these men who, as descendants of a former King of France, might be looked upon as a pretender to the throne.

Theoretically if the Naundorff descendants were officially recognized as being, at the same time, Louis XVII's descendant, he could no longer live in France. Also the position of the Duc d'Orleans, claiming the right to the throne of France, would be somewhat changed.

For, according to genealogy, the Naundorff family would be the reigning family, and not that of the Duc d'Orleans, the members of which would be distant cousins.

Poor John.

"The time has come," the wifey said, "To talk of Easter hats, And Easter hats and Easter hats!" The husband muttered "Rate!"

New casseroles of glazed pottery that combine usefulness with beauty are now shown. They consist of a double dish, the inner one being used to bake in, and they set in the outer and more elaborate dish.

Good Groceries at HAZELETT'S for Good Groceries

HOT FROM THE OVEN

AT SIX THIRTY EVERY MORNING

Sweet Rolls, Buns, Pies, Cakes and Bread.

They are "MADE TO EAT"

ZEIS & CO.

GROCERS AND BAKERS

PHONE 67.

BELNAP HOTEL

The Dining Room at the Belnap Hotel is open for regular meals.

\$3.00 for two meals a day, per week,

\$4.00 for three meals a day, per week.

—35 Cents Sunday Dinner—

Best service and first class meals will be served.

THE AIR DOME TONIGHT

Kluger & Company

Magicians, Comedians and Sweet Singers

A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION

Admission 5 & 10 Cents

WANT AD. COLUMN.

Money to loan on live stock and other good chattel security. Payments on the building loan plan and low interest rate. See the Home Loan Co., Greencastle, Ind., Phone 82.

WANTED—Carrier for Herald—Must be 16 years old and acquainted with Southeast Greencastle.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers.

WANTED—Fifty more old feather beds to finish another car load; will pay the highest price for old feathers. Send postal to American Feather Co., General Delivery, City or Phone 519. Will call at your home.

FOR RENT—One suite of office rooms in the Prevo block. See S. C. Prevo at the Model Clothing store.

FOR SALE—All my household goods, good as new, including fine piano, gasoline range, etc., at private sale commencing August 7th, John T. VanSant.

Reduced Rates to Lafayette, Ind. On Account of the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge, Indiana Brigade Uniform Rank No. 6 Convention at Lafayette, the Monon route will sell tickets at one and one-half fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale Aug. 7, 8 and 9th, and will be good to return until August 14, 1911. For further information call on Monon ticket agent.

Wallace Brown left Sunday night for Kansas City, where he probably will accept employment. Mr. Brown, who has been employed by the Vandalla as telegraph operator, probably will go into the same work in Kansas City.

Ever mindful of your best interests
The Spauhurst Osteopaths
beg to remind you, kind friends, that

OSTEOPATHY

is Nature's way to health—not a cure all, but a boom to chronic sufferers. No charge for examination. Phone 226 day or night. Lady Attendant. 301 S. Vine St. Greencastle.

Advertisement for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the Advisory Board of Washington township, Putnam county, state of Indiana, will receive sealed bids at its office until August 22, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the erection of a school house in said township at Manhattan in school district No. 6. According to plans and specifications which will be on file in my office on and after August 5, 1911; said school house to be completed by October 20, 1911. The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid.

A. D. CHEW, Trustee

Washington Township, Putnam County, Indiana. 1st July 31

Advertisement for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the Advisory Board of Washington township, Putnam county, state of Indiana, will receive sealed bids at its office until August 22, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the erection of a school house in said township one and one-half (1 1-2) miles west from Reelsville on lot where present school house now stands in school district No. 4, in said township, according to plans and specifications which will be on file in my office on and after August 5, 1911; said school house to be completed by October 20, 1911. The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid.

A. D. CHEW, Trustee

Washington Township, Putnam County, Indiana. 1st July 31